

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
MARSHALL DIVISION**

LAKE CHEROKEE HARD DRIVE
TECHNOLOGIES, L.L.C., a Texas limited
liability company,

Plaintiff,

v.

BASS COMPUTERS, INC., a Texas
Corporation; HITACHI GLOBAL STORAGE
TECHNOLOGIES, INC., a Delaware
Corporation; LSI CORPORATION, a Delaware
Corporation; MARVELL SEMICONDUCTOR,
INC., a California Corporation; SAMSUNG
SEMICONDUCTOR, INC., a California
Corporation; TECH DATA CORPORATION,
a Florida Corporation,
STMICROELECTRONICS, INC., a Delaware
Corporation, and STMICROELECTRONICS
N.V., a Netherlands Corporation

Defendants.

CIVIL CASE NO. 2:10-CV-216

JURY REQUESTED

DISCOVERY ORDER

After a review of the pleaded claims and defenses in this action, in furtherance of the management of the court's docket under Fed. R. Civ. P. 16, and after receiving the input of the parties to this action, it is ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

1. **Disclosures.** Except as provided by paragraph 1(h), and, to the extent not already disclosed,

by **April 29, 2011**, each party shall disclose to every other party the following,
information:

(a) the correct names of the parties to the lawsuit;

- (b) the name, address, and telephone number of any potential parties;
- (c) the legal theories and, in general, the factual bases of the disclosing party's claims or defenses (the disclosing party need not marshal all evidence that may be offered at trial);
- (d) the name, address, and telephone number of persons having knowledge of relevant facts, a brief statement of each identified person's connection with the case, and a brief, fair summary of the substance of the information known by any such person;
- (e) any indemnity and insuring agreements under which any person or entity carrying on an insurance business may be liable to satisfy part or all of a judgment entered in this action or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy the judgment;
- (f) any settlement agreements relevant to the subject matter of this action;
- (g) any statement of any party to the litigation;
- (h) for any testifying expert, by the date set by the court in the Docket Control Order, each party shall disclose to the other party or parties:
 - a. the expert's name, address, and telephone number;
 - b. the subject matter on which the expert will testify;
 - c. if the witness is retained or specially employed to provide expert testimony in the case or whose duties as an employee of the disclosing party regularly involve giving expert testimony:
 - (a) all documents, tangible things, reports, models, or data compilations

that have been provided to, reviewed by, or prepared by or for the expert in anticipation of the expert's testimony, except that to the

extent protected by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(4); and

- (b) the disclosures required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B) and Local Rule CV-26.

d. for all other experts, the general substance of the expert's mental impressions and opinions and a brief summary of the basis for them or documents reflecting such information;

2. **Protective Orders.** The court will enter the parties' Agreed Protective Order.
3. **Additional Disclosures.** Each party, without awaiting a discovery request, shall provide, to the extent not already provided, to every other party the following:
 - (a) the disclosures required by the Patent Rules for the Eastern District of Texas;
 - (b) by **August 31, 2011**, a copy of all documents, electronically stored information, and tangible things in the possession, custody, or control of the party that are relevant to the pleaded claims or defenses involved in this action, except to the extent these disclosures are affected by the time limits set forth in the Patent Rules for the Eastern District of Texas. The production will be made on a rolling basis, with good faith effort at substantial production by **July 14, 2011**. By written agreement of all parties, alternative forms of disclosure of documents may be provided in lieu of paper copies. For example, the parties may agree to exchange images of documents electronically or by means of computer disk; or the parties may agree to review and copy disclosure materials at the offices of the attorneys representing the parties instead of requiring each side to furnish paper copies of the disclosure materials.
 - (b) by **November 4, 2011**, a complete computation of any category of damages claimed by any party to the action, making available for inspection and copying as under Rule

34, the documents or other evidentiary material on which such computation is based, including materials bearing on the nature and extent of injuries suffered; and

(c) by **May 14, 2011**, those documents and authorizations described in Local Rule CV-34.

4. Discovery Limitations. The discovery in this cause is limited to the disclosures described in Paragraphs 1 and 3 together with **40 interrogatories per side, 40 requests for admissions per side, depositions on written questions of custodians of business records for third parties, and 125 hours of non-expert depositions per side.** Plaintiff will be entitled to 5 expert witnesses for the plaintiff. In the event that three or more Defendants remain, Defendants will be entitled to seven (7) testifying experts. If two Defendants remain, Defendants will be entitled to six (6) testifying experts. Sharing of experts between Defendants is permitted. If only a single Defendant remains in the litigation, that Defendant shall be entitled to five (5) testifying experts. The foregoing limits relate to the number of testifying experts that may present **expert** reports and that will be the subject of discovery. These limits shall not be deemed an agreement by the parties or ruling by the Court that each party may present this number of experts at trial. "Side" means a party or a group of parties with a common interest. Defendants collectively are one "side," and Plaintiff is another "side." A common interrogatory (i.e. an interrogatory served on more than one party) counts as a single interrogatory under this section. Any party may move to modify these limitations for good cause.

5. Privileged Information. There is no duty to disclose privileged documents or information. However, the parties are directed to meet and confer concerning privileged documents or information after the Status Conference. By November 11, 2011, the

parties shall exchange privilege logs identifying the documents or information and the basis for any disputed claim of privilege in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the other parties to assess the applicability of the privilege or protection. Any party may move the court for an order compelling the production of any documents or information identified on any other party's privilege log. If such a motion is made, the party asserting privilege shall respond to the motion within the time period provided by Local Rule CV-7. The party asserting privilege shall then file with the Court within 30 days of the filing of the motion to compel any proof in the form of declarations or affidavits to support their assertions of privilege, along with the documents over which privilege is asserted for *in camera* inspection. If the parties have no disputes concerning privileged documents or information, then the parties shall inform the court of that fact by December 16, 2011. Except as potentially modified based on motion practice, the parties are not required to log entries regarding any document that was created after the date this lawsuit was filed.¹

6. **Pre-trial disclosures.** Each party shall provide to every other party regarding the evidence that the disclosing party may present at trial as follows:
- (a) The name and, if not previously provided, the address and telephone number, of each witness, separately identifying those whom the party expects to present at trial and those whom the party may call if the need arises.
 - (b) The designation of those witnesses whose testimony is expected to be presented by means of a deposition and, if not taken stenographically, a transcript of the pertinent

¹ The parties remain in dispute concerning the extent to which the parties should be required to log privileged materials created before filing their first pleading in the action.

portions of the deposition testimony.

- (c) An appropriate identification of each document or other exhibit, including summaries of other evidence, separately identifying those which the party expects to offer and those which the party may offer if the need arises.

Unless otherwise directed by the court, these disclosures shall be made at least 30 days before trial. Within 14 days thereafter, unless a different time is specified by the court, a party may serve and file a list disclosing, (1) any objections to the use under Rule 32(a) of a deposition designated by another party under subparagraph (B), and (2) any objections, together with the grounds therefor, that may be made to the admissibility of materials identified under subparagraph (c). Objections not so disclosed, other than objections under Rules 402 and 403 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, shall be deemed waived unless excused by the court for good cause shown.

- 7. **Signature.** The disclosures required by this order shall be made in writing and signed by the party or counsel and shall constitute a certification that, to the best of the signer's knowledge, information and belief, such disclosure is complete and correct as of the time it is made. If feasible, counsel shall meet to exchange disclosures required by this order; otherwise, such disclosures shall be served as provided by Fed. R. Civ. P. 5. The parties shall promptly file a notice with the court that the disclosures required under this order have taken place.
- 8. **Duty to Supplement.** After disclosure is made pursuant to this order, each party is under a duty to supplement or correct its disclosures immediately if the party obtains information on the basis of which it knows that the information disclosed was either incomplete or incorrect when made, or is no longer complete or true.

9. Disputes.

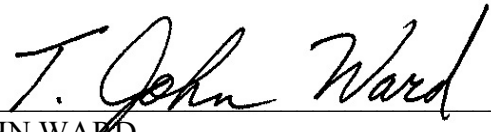
(a) Except in cases involving claims of privilege, any party entitled to receive disclosures may, after the deadline for making disclosures, serve upon a party required to make disclosures a written statement, in letter form or otherwise, of any reason why the party entitled to receive disclosures believes that the disclosures are insufficient. The written statement shall list, by category, the items the party entitled to receive disclosures contends should be produced. The parties shall promptly meet and confer. If the parties are unable to resolve their dispute, then the party required to make disclosures shall, within 14 days after service of the written statement upon it, serve upon the party entitled to receive disclosures a written statement, in letter form or otherwise, which identifies (1) the requested items that will be disclosed, if any, and (2) the reasons why any requested items will not be disclosed. The party entitled to receive disclosures may thereafter file a motion to compel.

(b) Counsel are directed to contact the chambers of the undersigned for any "hot-line" disputes before contacting the Discovery Hotline provided by Local Rule CV-26(e). If the undersigned is not available, the parties shall proceed in accordance with Local Rule CV-26(e).

10. No Excuses. A party is not excused from the requirements of this Discovery Order because it has not fully completed its investigation of the case, or because it challenges the sufficiency of another party's disclosures, or because another party has not made its disclosures. Absent court order to the contrary, a party is not excused from disclosure because there are pending motions to dismiss, to remand or to change venue.

- 11. Filings.** Only upon request from chambers shall counsel submit to the court courtesy copies of any filings.

SIGNED this 2nd day of May, 2011.



T. JOHN WARD
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE